

MRS. GWATHMEY FIGHT CASE

She Is Preparing to Make
Bitter Contest Against Mrs.
Bishop's Charges.

WILL APPEAR AT TRIAL

Retains Senator O'Gorman and
George Gordon Battle
as Attorneys.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
New York, January 24.—That Mrs. Lelia Gwathmey, the young society matron, who is in the inner shrine of exclusive society of New York and Wilmington, N. C., her former home, proposes bitterly to contest Mrs. Abigail H. Bishop's charges in the latter's suit for a divorce from her husband, James Cunningham Bishop, the millionaire New York banker, was indicated today. Her counsel filed in the county clerk's office a notice of appearance in the action. Mrs. Gwathmey has engaged the law firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall, of which United States Senator James A. O'Gorman is head, and George Gordon Battle, a former North Carolinian, is associate partner. Mrs. Gwathmey was named as co-respondent by Mrs. Bishop. She promptly denied the charges and made formal allegations, and declared Mrs. Bishop was "laboring under delusions" and "not now capable of rational thought."
Under the law a person named as co-respondent has the right to demand from the plaintiff a copy of all papers in the suit and to appear at the trial and cross-examine witnesses. In many cases in which the defendant has defaulted entirely the respondent has appeared and contested the action.
Last Saturday when the complaint was served in the county clerk's office Mrs. Gwathmey referred the reporters to her husband's lawyer, Mr. Miller, for information. Mr. Miller declined to discuss the case but intimated that an answer would be made to Mrs. Bishop's charges. So far the position of Mr. Gwathmey as to the charges made against his wife by Mrs. Bishop has not developed. He has steadfastly refused to say a word.
Mr. Gwathmey was formerly president of the New York Cotton Exchange but retired from active business. The Gwathmays at one time lived in Wilmington and still maintain their home there. Both the Bishop and Gwathmey families are among the elite society of Newport and New York.

CHIEF STAND ON OWN DEFENSE

Case Submitted Without Argument,
and Decision Will Be
Rendered Next Week.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Newport News, Va., January 24.—After hearing all of the evidence offered, Mayor Semmes late today announced that he would render his decision in the case of Police Chief T. A. Reynolds early next week. The case was submitted without argument by counsel for agreement.
Chief Mitchell took the stand in his own defense, and answered all the charges against him. He said that he is on friendly relations with all of the men in the department and has been so. He told of instances where he had reprimanded men, and also of the fact that men had been reported to him for drinking.
Chairman Henry B. Holmes, of the police board, testified that he had known twelve months before J. W. Reynolds resigned from the department that there was friction between Mitchell and Reynolds, but had never inquired into the cause of it, and had done nothing to obviate it, except to tell Mitchell to get together with the then sergeant, Reynolds.

WEBER & FIELDS TO GIVE MATINEE

Mistake in Advertising and Big
Demand for Seats Makes
Change Possible.

When the contract between Weber and Fields and the Klaw and Erlanger Theatrical Company was signed, it called for one performance in each of the cities visited. The arrangement specified a matinee for the last day of the week.
"Through some mistake of the printer the bill board advertising in Richmond read 'Matinee and Night' at the Academy of Music, Tuesday January 22. This was in direct violation of the agreement, but it had the effect of misleading many patrons of the Academy."
When the sale opened hundreds of people, many of whom were from out of town and represented by letter and check, requested seats for the matinee. Manager Briggs was at a loss to understand the situation. His contract called for one performance and the advertising matter read two.
He governed himself by the contract, however, and placed seats on sale for the one performance. The house was sold out entirely during the first twenty-four hours the sale was in progress and the demand for matinee tickets was as strong for the evening performance. The amount of money refunded in checks reached around the four figure mark. All efforts to arrange a matinee seemed fruitless and the Weber and Fields people feared two performances on a one night stand tour was out of the question, as they realized that the traveling would be tiresome and nerve racking.
It was not until yesterday that Manager Briggs could impress the importance of the matinee performance on the Weberfields management with any success. A telegram received here last night from Weber and Fields makes the announcement of the matinee possible, and Tuesday afternoon will mark the first appearance here of Weber and Fields and their own company.
The management of the Academy of Music wishes to announce that a list of the names and addresses was kept of the people who mailed checks for the matinee and if they still want to avail themselves of this opportunity of attending the performance, they will find tickets in their name at the box office.

AVIATOR FLEES OVER TREES

Perilous Journey Through Air
Is Accomplished by M.
Bider, a Frenchman.

DEATH LIST INCREASED

Four Aeronauts Fall to Their
Doom, Among Them an
American.

Madrid, January 24.—M. Bider, French aviator, today accomplished a perilous flight from Pau, France, across the Pyrenees to this city. He made the flight of 312 kilometers (about 193 miles) in five hours and thirty-five minutes despite unfavorable weather. Rain fell heavily throughout the flight. Bider left Pau at dawn. On account of the bad weather, clouds were flying fast to greet the aviator here had dispersed when he arrived, believing that he would abandon the flight.

Two Instantly Killed.
Etampes, France, January 24.—Two French aviators were killed near here today. Charles Nieuport and his mechanic both were instantly killed when the monoplane in which they were flying fell to the earth from a high altitude. Nieuport had achieved great success as a manufacturer of monoplanes.

American Aviator Killed.
Port of Spain, January 24.—Frank Boland, an American aviator, was killed here last night while flying. He was returning to his hangar after a trial flight, when his biplane was found dead in the wreckage.

Had Frequent Escapes.
New York, January 24.—Frank Boland, who lived at Rahway, N. J., left that city several weeks ago to give exhibitions in the West Indies and South America.

Boland long ago became interested in aviation problems and had devoted his time to the development of a flying machine of his own invention. He dispensed with the conventional rudder in his biplane, relying upon speed and his ability to shift his weight from one position to another to steer the craft.

In March, June and September, 1911, he had frequent narrow escapes from death, but each mishap appeared to make him more determined to succeed in perfecting his machine.

Gaulard Injured.
Rheims, France, January 24.—The French aviator Charles Gaulard, was thrown to the ground from a height of 240 feet by the capsizing of his monoplane while making a flight over the city of Rheims. He sustained very serious injuries, but was still alive when picked up.

Falls to His Death.
Berlin, January 24.—Another fatal flying accident occurred yesterday during the military maneuvers near Burg. Lieutenant Otto Schlegel was instantly killed by falling to earth from a considerable height when his biplane collapsed on a sharp curve.

His pilot, Lieutenant A. von Scheele, was fatally injured.

PUTS MUCH BACK IN THIRD CLASS

New Parcel Post Ruling Denies
Lower Rate to Many Articles
After Brief Trial.

After a two weeks test of the extended fourth class mail order, Postmaster-General Hitchcock has rescinded the rule placing catalogues and commercial papers under the parcel post law, and has returned such matter to the third class matter. In this way, practically all printed matter that contained two blanks or order blanks could be mailed at the smaller rate. Under this order also insurance policies, receipt books, check books, post cards, letter and bill heads, report forms, address tags and order blanks could be mailed at parcel post rates regardless of quantity.
Under the extension of the parcel post class, mercantile catalogues containing at least two order blanks were received as parcels instead of third class matter. In this way, practically all printed matter that contained two blanks or order blanks could be mailed at the smaller rate. Under this order also insurance policies, receipt books, check books, post cards, letter and bill heads, report forms, address tags and order blanks could be mailed at parcel post rates regardless of quantity.

BIG CONTRIBUTIONS TO CAMPAIGNS UNDER BAN

Backers of Candidates and Corporations Hard Hit in Bill Passed
by Senate.

Washington, January 24.—A drastic bill to prohibit corporations from making contributions in connection with political elections has passed the Senate. It also limits the amount that may be donated by individuals.
A special clause makes it unlawful for any national bank or other corporation organized by authority of law to "contribute any money or other thing of value in connection with any convention, primary or election for the nomination or election of any person to any political office." It is provided in another clause that it shall be "unlawful for any corporation whatever to contribute any money or other thing of value in connection with the nomination or election of President and Vice-President, Senator or Representative in Congress."
The penalty is a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
No individual may contribute more than \$5,000, unless he is a candidate for President, Vice-President, Senator or Representative. Any individual making a contribution in violation of this stipulation is liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000, imprisonment for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment.
The bill now goes to the House.

ICE-PACKED TREES FAIL TO BEAR BUDS

W. F. Thomas Claims Scheme Is
Success—Told Plan Is Not
New, However.

Washington, January 24.—Not one bud has appeared on the fruit trees packed with ice by Will F. Thomas of his orchard near Hagerstown and Hancock, Md. Trees have budded on many other orchards in the vicinity, he says.
Mr. Thomas, who is a lecturer under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce to spread information regarding Washington over the country, and who formerly was chief of publicity of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, defends his treatment of the trees as approved by serious scientific authority and as justified by experience.
He thought he had an entirely new idea when he conceived the thought to pack ice around the roots of his fruit-bearing trees. In his travels from coast to coast and from lakes to gulf, Mr. Thomas says, he observed the practice common to all sections of setting up staves in orchards to defend trees against frost. As the buds are only possible after the sap is stirred in the roots and mounts the trunk into the branches, he directed his attention to

stopping the sap flow at the roots of his trees.
Only the bearing trees were so treated. Fifteen acres of trees in all were treated. The treatment cost him over two days of mild weather. Mr. Thomas considers it tree insurance, and says if the trees bear fruit he is amply repaid. If not his loss is not tremendous.
The farmers of the vicinity were told by Mr. Thomas of what he was doing and his theories. He expounded the idea at considerable length, and they were not receiving the interest and approval he had anticipated. In answer to his inquiry he was told his idea was not new, and that old farmer Jimmie Alnstead, now ninety years old, had been doing something like it to his orchard trees for about seventy years, and that other farmers had tried it. These fruit growers did not go to the expense of buying ice, but they used snow when available to pack the roots.

Considerable interest has been taken in accounts of Mr. Thomas' experiments, as published in newspapers. He has received many inquiries regarding the success of the treatment. Until such time as the trees should properly spring into bud, Mr. Thomas regards it impossible to determine the usefulness of the ice packing.

SLEEPS IN COFFIN TO CURE INSOMNIA

Woman Slumbers Like Baby in
Her Newly-Bought
Bed.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 24.—Can't you sleep at night? Are you troubled with insomnia? Then take a tip from Mrs. Willard Parker, of 317 South Twelfth Street, and sleep in a coffin.
Horror! you say. Nothing of the sort. If you want to sleep like a baby, if you wish to have the sort of rest "that knits up the raveled sleeve of care" and makes you forget the worries and worries of wakeful hours, then take Mrs. Parker's little box, buy a six-foot coffin, and cease to fret.
The coffin idea is Mrs. Parker's very own. She declares that she never met a soothsayer and never knew a clairvoyant, and insisted upon a strange sleeping device that the coffin method to make the eyelids close in peaceful slumber is her own discovery.
"I invented the coffin idea myself," declared Mrs. Parker. "For years I have been troubled with insomnia. Sleep has constantly been denied me. When other folks were in dreamland, I was pacing the floor, trying everything I could think of to get to sleep."
"Perfectly," she assured, with a smile. "You can see for yourself that my eyes are bright and clear. They never were that way before I bought the coffin."
It is great to sleep in the big long box," enthused Mrs. Parker. "As soon as my head touches the pillow I fall asleep."
Coffin Bed in Open Air.
Mrs. Parker keeps the coffin in the yard back of her home. A rough box goes with the gruesome bed, and an observer might think that a burial was contemplated. But Mrs. Parker is not dead sleeping out of doors is very beneficial," exclaimed Mrs. Parker, "so I had the coffin carried out into the yard. I often sleep for an hour or two in the day, and I feel better after."

The suggestion was made that the coffin might do as a final resting place when Mrs. Parker was subjected to such insomnia no other ill that flesh heir to.

"Why not?" beamed Mrs. Parker. "It is a perfectly good mahogany coffin."

INVISIBLE AIRSHIP NEAR POSSIBILITY

by the army with a muffled motor, and it has been found that the only objection to it is that it is so quiet the aviator cannot hear whether or not his engine is missing fire. This can be remedied by partly opening the muffler, so that with the transparent wings the aviator can overhear the unseen and unheard against any sort of a sky for a background.

The transparent wing material was regarded as such important discovery from a military standpoint that it was seriously discussed whether or not it should be preserved as a military secret, but it was decided that it had always been the policy of this government to make important discoveries and then throw them open to the world, and that if the invisible machine were built some of the foreign military attaches were sure to find out about it anyhow, so there was no further attempt at secrecy.

Carrying On Experiments.
In the same connection the army has been carrying on an interesting series of tests of a military airplane that is near "fool-proof" as it is possible now to make it. The machine is based on the recent experiments of M. Gustav Eiffel, who found that two planes traveling tandem and set at slightly different angles were inherently very stable fore and aft. This is a return to the old idea of tandem monoplanes first used by the late Professor Langley and copied in all but its most useful detail by the Wrights when he was experimenting with monoplanes.

It is almost impossible to upset the new machine fore and aft except by a decidedly conscious effort so that all the aviator has to do is to look at the lateral stability, which is a comparatively simple matter. It is likely that the new machine may be taken up by some of the commercial manufacturers, because it is so valuable a practical development to be left entirely to the military.

COMMISSIONERS O. K. CLARIFY LET MEASURE

It is likewise true that prolonged mental strain has its injurious effects. The evil result of overwork is not confined to the women themselves, but is an important factor in infant morbidity and mortality.

Would Protect Morals.
The enforcement of section 2 would not only protect the morals of the girls of the District of Columbia, but also have an especially strong influence on their health. Those who are employed at night must sleep at abnormal hours, often in rooms ill ventilated because of the closing of doors and windows to exclude light and street noises, and in addition are deprived of the direct advantages of necessary sunlight. These conditions are especially injurious to females under eighteen years of age, since in a formative period, they are more susceptible to debilitating influences than are adults.

There are no large factories in the District of Columbia, and therefore there is not the demand for female employees that exists in some of the larger cities. But the employment of women on the increase here as elsewhere, and legislation enacted here will not only tend to correct such abuses as exist but to prevent their further development.

Eligible as Policemen.
Eleven out of fourteen candidates were successful in passing the mental examination held for the purpose of selecting their names placed upon the eligible list for appointment to the police force, which was held several days ago. Captain George E. Pollock, secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday announced that those who passed were as follows: T. P. Swank, A. C. Holt, W. E. Harris, H. A. Fischer, W. T. Eason, R. W. Wurst, W. P. Waters, James D. Forrester, James C. Crawford, Frederick Bredon and A. J. Krause.

Approve Bill Fixing Eight Hours as Day's Work for Women in District.
Washington, January 24.—Approval of the bill of Senator La Follette to establish an eight-hour working law for women in the District of Columbia was given by the district commissioners in a report on the measure transmitted to Congress today.

Under the terms of the measure no female shall be permitted to work in any mill, factory, manufacturing or mechanical establishment or workshop, including among others any laundry, bakery, printing, clothing, dressmaking or millinery establishment, or in any restaurant, office or where any goods are sold or distributed, or for any express or transportation company or in the transmission or distribution of telegraph or telephone messages, or in any other occupation, for more than eight hours in any one day, or more than forty-eight hours in any one week.

Bars Night Work for Girls.
It is also provided that no female under eighteen years of age shall be permitted to work in any of the occupations named in the bill before the hour of 7 o'clock in the morning or after 8 o'clock in the evening. Provision is made for the appointment of three inspectors at a salary not to exceed \$1,200 each per annum for the purpose of putting the provisions of the act into effect.

In their report on the measure the commissioners say:
"Careful research, made both in this country and in Europe, has established the fact that where women are compelled to labor long hours under either physical or mental strain it results in impairment of their health. Where the employment is of a physical nature organic changes occur which physicians have long recognized as causing much of the chronic invalidism among women."

BEQUEST LEFT TO PHRANAGE

Powell Estate to Be Divided Between Three Presbyterian Institutions.

IMPROVEMENTS ORDERED

Increase Granted to Street Car
Operatives—H. R. Graves
Injured.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Lynchburg, Va., January 24.—President George E. Caskey, of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Orphanage, has been notified that the orphanage was a beneficiary in the will of the late William H. Powell, whose death occurred in Halifax County on December 22. Under the terms of the will the estate of the testator is to be divided equally between the orphanage, the Presbyterian home mission committee, and the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond.
Mr. Caskey has been informed that the estate consists of about \$2,300 in cash in bank; \$5,100 in money loaned by the testator during his lifetime, and two farms, one of 101 acres and the other of 187 acres, which are to be sold for the benefit of the estate. These farms are expected to sell for \$3,000 or \$4,000, and the indications are that the orphanage will profit by the terms of the will by about \$5,000.

The money coming from this source, it is pointed out, will not be used for the support of the orphanage, but will either be used for the improvement of the grounds or it may be used by the board to start an endowment fund.
The trustees of the orphanage, at a special meeting held last night at the Y. M. C. A., authorized the executive committee to make sale of a portion of the orphanage property, and to erect at once three buildings to double the capacity of the institution, making it possible to care for 120 or 125 orphans after the center station improvements are available for the three buildings. These include a cottage for boys and another for girls, and the third for a cold storage and dairy plant, with work room over it for manual training for the boys cared for in the orphanage. The estimates are designed to cost about \$30,000.

The foundation excavations for the cold storage and dairy building have already been started and the work on this building will be pushed so that it will be ready for occupancy in time for the advent of warm weather.

The contracts for the two cottages are to be let as soon as possible, with the understanding that the work is to be started as soon as the weather is favorable in the spring for work of that character.

The two cottages will be after plans of the two already in use and will be located in the original semi-circle, thus located in the original scheme for the rebuilding of the orphanage property.

Increase Granted.
Announcement was made today at the offices of the Lynchburg Traction Company that the board of directors had granted an increase of a cent an hour for the operators of the street cars, and of a provision for the operation of the regular schedule until midnight without overtime pay, and during the late hours of the night, as has been the case up to the present time. In addition to this, changes have been provided for by which all of the men will work nine hours, or as nearly nine hours as the new schedule will provide.

H. R. Graves, aged fifty years, a well-known resident of Lynchburg and an employee of the Craddock-Terry Company, stepped into a street car shaft at the Courthouse shoe factory last morning and fell head-first twenty feet to the concrete bottom. He was hurried to a hospital, where he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain and shock and is probably fatally injured.

Mr. Graves was using a small elevator and left it at his floor. Upon returning evidently some one had moved it, and he stepped into the open shaft without noticing the car was not there.

H. Adler, a Twelfth Street shoemaker, today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court clerk's office here, in which his debts are scheduled at \$1,200.25 and assets \$40.

All but two of the creditors are scattered throughout the country, the two local creditors being involved for only small amounts.

SENATOR THOMAS NOW SOCIALIST

Former Leader in Legislature
Leaves Democratic Party
in Time of Victory.

Great interest is felt in political circles in Richmond over the announcement that Senator A. P. Thomas, of Lynchburg, has enlisted under the banner of the Socialist party in national politics. Less than five years ago he was advocated by many Democrats for election to the United States Senate. He was even suggested at one time that he be a candidate against the late Senator John W. Daniel.

Easily one of the intellectual powers of the General Assembly during his incumbency, Mr. Thomas was always independent in thought, and decidedly progressive in his ideas. Last winter he appeared before the House Committee on Privileges and Elections, made an eloquent appeal for the proposed amendment to the Constitution of Virginia, establishing in this State the principles of the initiative, referendum and recall. The joint resolution was defeated by an overwhelming majority. Senator Thomas said in his address that he knew in advance what its fate would be, but predicted the ultimate success of the proposition.

In a speech in Lynchburg, Wednesday night, he asserted that he is still a Democrat, but expects to affiliate in future with the Socialist party because, in his view it is more democratic than the Democratic party. He said the old party is still clinging to Jefferson's idea of leaving the government from oppressing the people, forgetting modern conditions. He called attention to the fact that he is leaving the party in the day of its triumph and is therefore a renegade.

The biggest political fool in the country, said Senator Thomas, is the laboring man who votes the Republican ticket on its protective tariff principle.

Must Support Family.
J. W. Newton was arraigned in Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of failing to provide for his wife and five children. He was ordered to pay \$100 a month to contribute to the support of his family. He was held for twelve months towards their support.

Burk's Great Mid-Winter Stock Relief UNLASHING SALE

We are giving the greatest values in this special sale to be found in Richmond. Call in and see them. You will find them more than interesting.

\$15.00 and \$16.50 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$9.50
\$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$12.50
\$22.50 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$14.50
\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$16.50
\$27.50 and \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$18.50
\$32.50 and \$35.00 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$22.50

Big Reductions in the Children's Department.
Big Reductions in Men's Furnishings.
Big Reductions in Men's Soft Hats.
Big Reductions in Children's Hats.

BURK & CO.,

Main and Eighth Streets.

SPURNED BY COUSIN WHOM SHE EDUCATED

Woman Starved in Factory That
She Might Send Relative
to College.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 24.—A tale of unrequited self-sacrifice and years of suffering was told in the filing of a claim in court by Miss Emma Levitt, of 512 Watkins Street, against her cousin Dr. Ida E. Weiner, a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College and a practitioner among the wealthy set of Scranton, Pa.
Miss Levitt worked over a machine in a shirtwaist factory, she says, to earn money that her cousin might realize her ambition to become a doctor. From her scanty earnings she saved \$40, which she declared was spent upon books and tuition. In return for her self-denial, Dr. Weiner has ignored her, she says, and has refused to pay back the money.
After waiting for years in the expectation of being rewarded, or at least getting the money she insists she spent in educating her cousin, Miss Levitt decided recently to appeal to the courts. Her claim was filed by Miss Florence Verger, a lawyer, with offices in the Betz Building, after, it is declared, Dr. Weiner refused to make settlement.

"I experienced starvation and other tortures so that my cousin could go to college," said Miss Levitt last night. "I did not sign a contract or agreement with her when I advanced the money, because I had been under the impression that in America a person's honor is considered greater than a legal contract."
Miss Levitt says she came to this country from Gorodiche, a province in Russia, when she was fourteen years old. She boarded at the home of Doctor Weiner's parents.
"I came here," she said, "no truly for my own welfare but also so that I could help my relatives. I heard also of Ida's ambition to become a professional woman and I decided to do all I could to aid her."
"I went to work in a shirtwaist factory and toiled behind a machine for ten and twelve hours a day. The hours were long and the work was often I wished I were back in Gorodiche, with its green fields and straw-roofed houses."
"But then I thought of Ida, and I wanted to help her. I had two sisters and a brother whom I wanted to bring here, and I kept on working. Often my lunch in the shirtwaist factory consisted of a cup of milk or just a slice of bread. My appetite was good, but I couldn't afford to buy sandwiches like the other girls, because I was determined to save money to help Ida go to college."

According to Miss Levitt, the first \$40 she saved was given to her cousin. Other loans followed, she says. In 1904, Miss Levitt was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College. By that time, Miss Levitt says, she had borrowed \$170.
"When Ida graduated," Miss Levitt declared, "I felt as though I had won my battle. I kept working, however, so I could bring my brothers and sisters to this country. This I managed to do, and they are now in Philadelphia. Several months ago I decided to send a steamship ticket to Russia for my father. I appealed to my cousin Ida personally, after waiting in vain for an answer to my letters. I went to Scranton, but my cousin barely recognized me."

"Although she is not wealthy, my cousin has a large practice among the wealthy residents of Scranton, and she could easily repay the money if she wanted to. I have no ill-feelings toward her. I am glad she has reached her present position. It is not my fault that court proceedings have been started. I wanted to avoid that, but my cousin's refusal to pay back the money compelled me to take the action."

NO SOCIETY CAREER FOR MRS. SHEPARD

Charities Will Continue to Be
Absorbing Interest for
Former Helen Gould.

New York, January 24.—Positive denial that Mrs. Shepard is to give more attention to society in the future than in the past was made last night by a representative of Mrs. Shepard's household. The rumor started, it was said, simply because Mrs. Shepard had decided to discard black and white and gray for colors.

"Simply," she explained, "because she learned that Mr. Shepard does not care much for sombre colors, and she has decided to brighten her wearing apparel for his sake, alone." Mrs. Shepard has no intention of wearing any of her philanthropies, which means that she will have no more time for society in the future than she has had in the past. She has often attended the social gatherings given by her friends, and she entertained them in return. She will continue to do this, but it is no part of the scheme of Mrs. Shepard's newly-married life. The joint resolution was defeated by an overwhelming majority. Senator Thomas said in his address that he knew in advance what its fate would be, but predicted the ultimate success of the proposition.

It was also said that the valuation of the wedding gifts was the correct valuation, as approved by a Tiffany expert. Those jewels are now in vault in the Lyndhurst castle, where they will remain, looked after by relays of Pinkerton men until they can be removed to safety vaults in New York. The coronation of the place since the wedding gifts began to arrive several days ago has not been removed.

A special car, sidetracked at Tarrytown, is believed to be taking the bride and bridegroom to frugal wedding. The announcement that they will remain at Lyndhurst for at least a week. Great secrecy is maintained as to what they intend to do with the extra week or so when they leave Lyndhurst and the time scheduled for their departure for Europe. To all queries Shepard only smiles equivocally and tells the questioners to continue guessing.

The more guessing the more chance we have of remaining in seclusion where we go," he says.
All of which gives more credence to the rumor that they may go to Mr. Shepard's home in Roxbury. All that is known in Roxbury, though, is that the house, as is usually the case, is in condition to be occupied at an hour's notice.
Candidates for House.
Captain C. G. Sneed, a widely-known citizen, has announced himself as a candidate. It is expected for the House of Delegates from Fluvanna and Goodland Counties. According to report, he will be opposed by E. T. Hughes, also of Fluvanna.
Building Permits.
Building and repair permits were issued yesterday as follows:
Main Street Land Company, to repair four stories, 50-52 East Main Street, to cost \$300.
Robert Y. Williams, to repair a brick store, 20 North Twenty-first Street, to cost \$100.
R. N. and M. S. Wilbore, to repair factory, 205 East Franklin Street, to cost \$500.